What is claimed is:

1.   A method of identifying a cancer cell comprising:

   a) measuring expression of a nucleic acid encoding an antileukoprotease polypeptide in a test sample; and

   b) comparing the expression of the nucleic acid in the test sample to the expression of a nucleic acid encoding an antileukoprotease polypeptide in a cancer reference profile,

wherein a similarity between the expression of the nucleic acid in the test sample and the reference profile indicates the presence of a cancer cell in the test sample.

2.   The method of claim 1, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of ovarian cancer, thyroid cancer, and renal cancer

3.   The method of claim 2, wherein the cancer is ovarian.

4.   A method of identifying a cancer cell comprising:

   a) measuring expression of a nucleic acid encoding an antileukoprotease polypeptide in a test sample; and

   b) comparing the expression of the nucleic acid in the test sample to the expression of a nucleic acid encoding an antileukoprotease polypeptide in a normal reference profile,

wherein an increase in expression of the nucleic acid in the test sample compared to the normal reference profile indicates the presence of a cancer cell in the test sample.

5.   The method of claim 4, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of ovarian cancer, thyroid cancer, and renal cancer

6.   The method of claim 5, wherein the cancer is ovarian.

7.   The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid comprises the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1.

8.   The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid encoding an antileukoprotease polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.